# The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, March 24. 1703.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated March 26.

*From the Camp at* Guastalla, *Mar.* 9.

A German Trumpeter has brought the Duke de Vendome a Letter from the Marques de Barbezieres, to acquaint him that he is in Inspruck under a Guard of 2 Men tho' he had given his Parole to keep within that City as a Prisoner of War; and that having demanded to be sent back according to the Terms of the Cartel; Answer was made him, That he was not taken commanding Troops but surpriz'd as he was endeavouring to pass incognito through the Emperor's Territory, and in that case ought to be exempted from the benefit of the Cartel. On which Advice, the Duke de Vendome has resolv'd to send to reclaim him a 2d time. The Grand Prior of France, has obtain'd the King's Leave to come and Serve under his Brother our General in Italy, in quality of Lieutenant-General.

*Inspruck*, Mar. 13. They write from our Army in Italy, that Count Sormani, on Advice of the Enemy's having made a great Magazine on the Frontiers of the Ecclesiastical State, march'd with 200 Horse to destroy it; and succeeded in his Design, burning a vast quantity of Forrage, and causing 2000 Sacks of Corn to be thrown into the Water; after which he retir'd without meeting any Party of the Enemy. The Imperialists make frequent Excursions with Success, and have Sack'd Cuglientoli, Pistello, and other places. The Action of Count Sormani abovemention'd is confirm'd, with this Addition, a French Officer having represented to the Cardinal Legate of Bologna that this Act of Hostility was committed within the Ecclesiastical Territories, the Legate sent the Captain of his Guards to complain of it to the Count, who return'd Answer, That he would be cautious of doing the least damage to the Ecclesiastical State, but that he could not apprehend he had done amiss in consuming an Enemy's Provisions. The Imperial Chamber of Vienna has sent new remittances to the Army in Italy, amounting to 230000 Gulders. That Army consists at present of 25000 Men.

*Lintz*, Mar. 16. The Bavarians appearing to have a Design to Bombard Passau, Count Schlick resolv'd to march on that side with 16000 Foot. On the 10th he arriv'd at Passau with the Cannon and Ammunition. In Eisenbirn were quarter'd 2000 Horse with 3 Cannon and 4 Mortars; of which the Bavarians being inform'd, 13000 of them march'd in the Night, part of which posted themselves in a Wood, and the rest at break of day fell upon the Imperial Horse, who at first were put into a surprize; but recovering themselves, made a great fire from their 3 Cannon loaded with Cartridge shot, and kill'd a great number of the Enemy; at length for want of Infantry to support them they were oblig'd to yield to the Numbers of the Bavarians, after they had defended themselves very vigorously. The Enemy continued Masters of the 3 Cannon and 4 Mortars, with several Waggons and Carriages. 400 Imperialists were lost in this Action. General Schlick has posted in the Lines Troops sufficient to defend them.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 27.

From *Nurenberg* of the 20th 'tis written, that Newmark being surrendred by Capitulation to General Schlick, the Garrison consisting of 1400 Bavarians of regular Troops and Militia are march'd out of it. The regular Troops were conducted to Ingolstadt, and were allow'd to carry out with them 4 Pieces of Cannon; but those of the Militia were obliged not only to return to their own homes, but likewise to take an Oath of Fidelity to the Emperor, and promise not to bear Arms agen against his Imperial Majesty and the Empire. All the Cannon and Mortars which the Elector of Bavaria had put into Newmark, as also the Magazine, which is well stor'd with Corn, Oats and Forrage, are fallen into the Hands of the Imperialists. The Citizens of Newmark oblig'd the Governor to surrender it, to save themselves from a Bombardment. Further, they tell us, the little Town of Vrystat has receiv'd an Imperial Garrison.

The Advices from Frankfort of the 21st. run thus, General Stirum having possess'd himself of Amberg and all the other chief Towns in the Upper Palatinate, is moving with the Body of Troops he commands to joyn Count Schlick: The Auxiliary Troops from Holland are canton'd in the Palatinate from Newstadt to Langencandel: The Detachment of French Horse that was order'd upwards into the Brisgau, have pass'd the Rhine at Hunninghen to canton in the Neighbouring Country on that Side: Another Detachment has eross'd the River at Strasbourg to take Quarters in Alsatia; The Marshal de Villars is at Strasbourg: A small Body of the French is left on Kehl side of the Rhine to cover that Fort; they have levell'd all their Trenches, except their Line of Circumvallation which is still kept open: are repairing the Fort, and going to lay a Bridge, as was formerly, from it to Strasbourg.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated Mar. 23.

The Marshal de Villars has written to the King, that he has made use of the Money rais'd by Contributions to advance 3 Months pay to his Troops.

*Ratisbon*, Mar. 15. The Emperor's Ministers assur'd the Diet yesterday, that the Reports spread by the Partisans of the Elector of Bavaria of an extraordinary Victory gain'd by that Elector over Count Schlick, exaggerate too much the loss of the Imperialists, for that in truth they lost but 4 or 500 men, 4 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars, and the little Baggage they had with them; but that the Bavarians suffer'd equal Loss. Mean time 'tis said the Imperialists have retir'd to the other side of the Danube, and that the Bavarians have given out they will go to Bayerbach, to seize a Magazine of the Imperialists there. The Bavarian Officer who commands at Vilshoffen, causes all Passengers going from hence, or coming hither, to be stop'd there; and threatens to do the like by all the Mails, and open the Letters they bring. Of which great Complaint has been made to the Bavarian Minister, and a Remonstrance made to him, that this is directly contrary to the Assurances given by the Elector of Bavaria some time ago, that no Act of Hostility should be committed against this City, nor its Commerce interrupted: And seeing the General Diet of the Empire do not think themselves safe here in so dangerous a conjuncture, 'tis said they are soliciting his Electoral Highness of Bavaria for a Passport, that they may remove themselves to some other Place without any Molestation. Mean time we begin

gin to feel a Scarcity of Proviſions, becauſe little is brought in at preſent out of the Country round us. The Eſtates of the Circle of the Upper Rhine, have acquainted the Diet, that they are ready to furniſh their Contingent of the 120000 Men which the Empire has reſolv'd to raiſe; at the ſame time they deſire the other Circles which are more powerful and leſs expos'd than theirs, particularly that of Weſtphalia, may be urgently exhorted to Succour thoſe that are attack'd by the common Enemy, according to the Conſtitutions of the Empire.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated March 26.

Prince Lewis of Baden has order'd Lines to be thrown up for the Security of his Camp at Stollhoffen; his Head Quarters are at Biehl; his Army receives daily Reinforcements from divers Parts. Proviſions are plenty and cheap; but Forrage is ſcarce with his Troops; for which reaſon, and for that Horſe are not very neceſſary to him at preſent, he has order'd 3 Regiments of Cavalry to croſs the Rhine, which if occaſion be, will be ready to joyn the Dutch Troops that are arriv'd at Croon Weyſſenburg and Lauterbourg.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 27.

*Frankfort*, March 18. We have Advice, That the Marqueſs de Varennes, who took St. Wendel with a Detachment of 4000 French, has blown up the Gates and Fortifications of that little Town; and is ſince gone to joyn the Army of the Marſhal de Tallard; who being advanc'd to Sargemunt, it was apprehended he had a deſign to attack Homburg or Keyſers-Lauteren; But all fear for thoſe places is diſſipated by the arrival of the Dutch Auxiliaries in the Lines between Croon Weyſſenbourg and Lauterbourg.

From the Paris Gazette, dated March 24.

*Metz*, March 15. The Governour of St. Wendel, and 20 Officers of his Garriſon, are brought into this City, and put into the Citadel. The Souldiers remain at Sarlouis, becauſe moſt of them have liſted themſelves into the King's Service. Beſides the 300 cover'd Waggons, drawn by 4 Horſes each, that have been ſent already to Sarlouis, 150 more are making for the uſe of the Army of the Marſhal de Tallard; and Orders are given here for getting together a great quantity of Forrage. Letters from Sarlouis tell us, That the Marſhal de Tallard left that Place yeſterday at 8 a clock in the morning, (the Cannon firing as he went out,) to go and put himſelf at the Head of the Army which ſet forward on their March the day before.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated March 23.

The Marſhal de Tallard, who was marching to attack Homburg or Keyſerſlauteren, is returning back, and on the 16th lay at St. Avo, having receiv'd Advice, that the Enemy is drawing together about Traerbach to beſiege it a ſecond time, and that they have already attempted to Scale it.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated March 27.

*Cologne*, March 20. Boats arrive daily from Holland and the Country of Cleves; not only here, but at Mulheim and Duſſeldorp, laden with Artillery, Ammunition, Proviſions, Hay and Straw; And being to be follow'd by 100 others with the like lading, 'tis not doubted but great Magazines are to be made at theſe 3 places. A Camp is mark'd out at Mulheim, whither 5 Regiments of Hollanders that are garriſon'd in this City will march on the 22d, and paſs in review before the Generals Hompes and Welderen. 3 Dutch Regiments are paſs'd through Coblentz to follow thoſe who are already gone up the Rhine.

*Liege*, March 20. The Baron de Mean Great Dean of the Chapter of Liege, ſet out from Avignon on the 9th of this month, to come to Namur, where he is to tarry for further Orders from the Court of France. 'Tis reported in theſe Parts, that the French have not 30000 Men in the Low Countries, by reaſon the Detachments they ſend from time to time into Germany, where they will make their ſtrongeſt Efforts this Year. General Tilli return'd hither laſt night from Maeſtricht, after having taken a View of the Garriſon of that Place. The Troops of the Allies in theſe Quarters, hold themſelves ready to take the Field. They write from Namur, That the French continue to get together abundance of Artillery and Ammunition of all ſorts. That the Marſhal de Boufflers, who is lately come back to Bruſſels from the Court of France, has ſent Orders to all the French Troops in the Netherlands to get ready to march into the Field; That the Elector of Cologne, who is ſtill at Namur, has likewiſe order'd his Troops to be ready to go to the Camp which the French have mark'd out on the Mehaigne; and that he has laid a Wager of 100 Piſtoles with the Count de St. Maurice one of his Generals, that this City of Liege will be retaken from the Allies before the end of April.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated March 26.

*Bruſſels*, March 21. Monſieur de Courtebonne Commiſſary General of the Troops of France, is gone to take a review of thoſe that are in Winter-Quarters in this Province, who have Orders to be ready to take the Field. Beſides the Camp at Roſendael, where the Enemy is drawing together 12 Battallions and 16 Squadrons, moſt Engliſh; Some Dutch Officers and Ingeniers have been to view the Ground between Peer and Brey, where they have mark'd out a Camp for a conſiderable Army.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated March 19.

The Duke of Burgundy will ſet out for Flanders on the 6th of May; his Equipage will be ſent away on the 18th; and the Muſqueteers will begin their March thither on the 20th or 25th. There will be two large Trains of Artillery in Flanders, Monſieur de Vigny is gone to ſee them got ready for Service. The King has given an annual Penſion of 4000 Livres to the Count de Grammont, who commanded in Rhinberg.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, March 23.

On the 15th of next month the Duke of Burgundy will go by Bologne to Calais and Dunkirk, to viſit the Sea Coaſts, while the Officers of his Houſehold and his Equipage, get ready for him at Bruſſels. On Saturday next the Muſqueteers will paſs in review, and a Draught of 143 Men per Troop will be made out of them, who will march in a few days. On the 19th *Te Deum* was Sung in the King's Chappel at Verſailles; and the like was done on the 23d in the Cathedral of Paris, with great Solemnity, for the Taking of Fort Kehl.

*London*, Mar. 23. The Corps of the Earl of Oxford lay in State all Day yeſterday in the Jeruſalem-Chamber in Dean's Yard Weſtminſter, and between 10 and 11 at Night, the Dean and Prebends came to Attend the Corps to the Abbey. The Pall was held up by the Earl of Pembroke, the Dukes of Ormond, Southampton, Grafton, and Northumberland, my Lord William Pawlet, and my Lord Pawlet. The Duke of St. Albans was Chief Mourner, and had his Train borne up. The Earl's Corps was carried round the Abbey to the Tomb of his Anceſtors, which is behind that of the Duke of Newcaſtle. The Choir Singing all the way. And the Band of Gentlemen Penſioners following in Mourning. My Lord Biſhop of Rocheſter read the Office of Burial.

A Catalogue of the Books of Sir *Charles Sidley*, Baronet Deceaſed, with the Addition of part of a Library of a late Eminent Divine. To be ſold by Auction at *Tom*'s Coffee-Houſe adjoyning to *Ludgate*, this preſent Wedneſday the 24th of *March* 1703. At four of the Clock in the Afternoon. Catalogues are Diſtributed Gratis, at Mr. *Hartley*'s over-gainſt *Gray's-Inn* in *Holborn*, Mr. *Brown*'s at the *Black Swan* without *Temple-Bar*, Mr. *Davis*'s over-againſt the *Royal-Exchange* in *Corn-hill*, Mr. *Clement*'s in *Oxon*, and Mr. *Thurlburn*'s in *Cambridge*, and at the place of Sale.

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